

KOVAL'EV, A. F., inzh.; KAMIVETS, A. P., inzh.; LITVINOV, L. Ya., inzh.;
MIKHAYLETS, L. Ya., inzh.

Causes for the failure of anchor bolting. Shakht.stroi.
4 no.9:20-23 8 '60. (MIDA 13:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-rasvedochnyy institut.
(Mine roof bolting)

KOVAL'EV, A.F.; DODZHANSKIY, N.Ye.; MANIVETS, A.P.; LITVINOV, V.Ya.

Initial practice of using rod bolting in drill drifts in the
"Gigant" Mine. Sbor. nauch. trud. NIGRI no.7:8-10 '60.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Krivoy Rog basin—Mine roof bolting)

KOVALEV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KANIVETS, A.P., inzh.; MIKHAYLETS, L.Ya.,
inzh.; SHVETS, M.M., inzh.

Reinforced concrete rod bolting in the Krivoy Rog Basin mines.
Shakht.stroi. 5 no.12:16-18 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Mine roof bolting)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

KOVALEV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KANIVETS, A.P., inzh.; MIKHAYLETS, L.Ya.,
inzh.; SHVETS, M.M., inzh.

Use of roof bolting in the Krivoy Rog Basin. Met. i gornorud.
(MIRA 15:9)
prom. no.3:53-58 My-Je '62.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Mine roof bolting)

KANIVETS, G.A.

IDZ-57 beet washer. Sakh.prom. 34 no.9:44-46 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Karlovskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.
(Sugar industry—Equipment and supplies) (Sugar beets)

KANIVETS, G.O. [Kanivets', H.O.], inzh.-konstruktor

New KM3-61 system for sugar beet washing. Khar.prom.no.2:18-21
Ap-Je '62. (MIRA Q3;9)
(Sugar manufacture—Equipment and supplies)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410013-5

KNIVETS, I.D., inch.

Wear resistance of cultivator sweeps built-up with sormite.
Maschinostroenie no. 4:98-99 Ju-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410013-5"

LOYKO, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich; KANIVETS, Iyan Danilovich [Kanivets', I.D.];
KOVALENKO, Yuriy Gur'yevich [Kovalenko, I.U.H.]; OLEVIRENKO, G.A.
[Olefirenko, H.A.], red.; GULENKO, O.I. [Hulenko, O.I.], tekhn. red.

[Over-all mechanization of corn growing] Kompleksna mekhanizatsia
vyroshchuvannia kukurudsy. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo sel'skohospodars'koi
lit-ry URSR, 1961. 248 p.
(Corn(Maize)) (Agricultural machinery)

(MIRA 14:11)

KRECHUN, Yuriy Borisovich; KANIVETS, Ivan Danilovich, nauchnyy sotr.;
ZADONTSEV, A.I., zasl. deyatel' nauki USSR, akademik, red.;
LIVENSKAYA, O.I.[Livens'ka, O.I.], red.; GLUSHKO, G.I.
[Glushko, H.I.], tekhn. red.

[Over-all mechanization of growing and harvesting] Kompleksno-mekhanizuvaty vyroshchuvannia ta zbyrannia kukurudzy. Dnipro-petrovs'k, Dnipropetrovs'ke knyzhkove vyd-vo, 1961. 49 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom mekhanizatsii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kukuruzy (for Krechun). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'kiy institut kukuruzy (for Kanivets'). 3. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kukuruzy i Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Zadontsev).
(Ukraine--Corn (Maize))

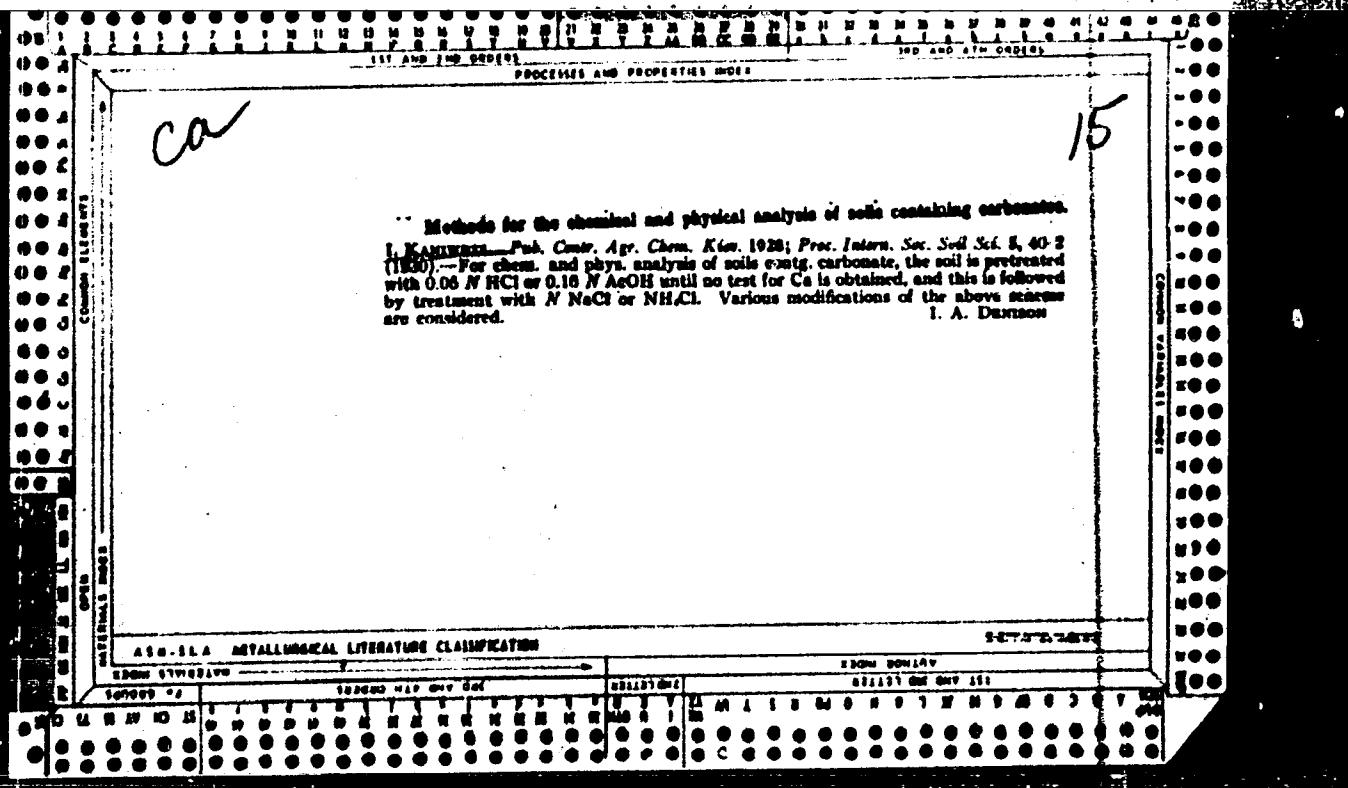
PROKAPALO, I.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; TREGUBENKO, M.Ya.
[Trehubenko, M.IA.], kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ARTYUKHOV,
Y.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KRYACHKO, P.G.[Kriachko,
P.H.], st. nauchn. sotr.; MAKODZЕBA, I.O., kand. sel'-
khoz. nauk; SIDENKO, I.O., kand. biol. nauk; SUSIDKO,
P.I., kand. biol. nauk; REPIN, A.M.[Riepin, A.M.], kand.
sel'khoz. nauk; LOGACHOV, M.I.[Lohachov, M.I.], kand.
sel'khoz. nauk; OSTAPOV, V.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
ZAPOROZHCHENKO, O.L., kand. sel'kh.nauk; FLYAGIN, A.D.[Fliashin, A.D.],
kand. ekon. nauk; KANIVETS', I.D., st. nauchn. sotr.;
SKRIPNIK, P.S.[Skrypnyk, P.S.], red.; GULENKO, O.I.
[Hulenko, O.I.], tekhn. red.

[Advanced practices in growing corn] Perekrovi metody vy-
roshchuvannia kukurudzy. 2., perer. i dop. vyd. Kyiv,
Derzhsil'hospvydav, UkrSSR, 1962. 231 p. (MIRA 17:1)

Determination of adsorbed bases in soils containing carbonates. J. KAMMEL.
Rep. Centr. Agr. Res., 1930; Proc. Indian. Soc. Soil Sci. 1, 29-30 (1930).—In soils adsorbed bases in soils containing carbonates the carbonates should be removed by treating the soil with water rather than with acid. Treatment with water had slight effect on the adsorption capacity of the soils studied. Treatment with acid markedly reduces the adsorption capacity. J. A. D.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410013-5"



The stability of the base-exchange capacity in Chernozem and Solonets soils. J. KANTVER. *Nauk. Zapiski Tzadrov. Fiz.-Khim.* 11, 275-302 (1931).—An investigation on the base-exchange capacity of soils carried out at varying conditions of moisture content, application of NaNO_3 and $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$, and storing in the lab., did not reveal any particular changes in the soil base-exchange capacity. In the study or data of the dynamics of the base-exchange capacity in soils under field conditions or in wet samples, special attention has to be drawn to the incompleteness of base exchange where general methods of removal are used. Storing of the soil in the lab. is quite possible when work is done with air-dry samples. Soil samples can be dried at 20°. Addts. of the NaNO_3 and $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ to the samples in the same proportion as applied in the fields bring some changes. The adsorbed Ca and dispersibility are partly decreased from the addts. of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ and the ρ_0 decreases; water-sol. Ca and unsat. are slightly increased. The effect of NaNO_3 is less noticeable. Only some Na increase is partly noticeable in the base-exchange complex. The biol. process which takes place does not influence the amt. of adsorbed bases and the base-exchange capacity, but causes decrease in dispersibility, increase in water-sol. Ca and partial acidification of soil soln. Moisture on the adsorbed bases caused no change in the amt. of Ca, but increased the amt. of Mg and alkali metals and the H-ion concn. With increase of the moisture up to 30, 60 and 80% of the total moisture-holding capacity there is noted a 2% increase of the dispersible particles and at 140% appreciable or slight decrease of the same. In detg. the base-exchange capacity and the adsorbed bases in moist samples it is necessary to shake the soil samples in water, and not just to wash the samples in funnels. V. E. BANOV

CA

15

Influence of tractors and other agricultural implements on physical and biochemical processes in soils. I.I. Manivitsa. Nauk. Zapiski Tsiukrovoi Prom. 13, no.2(1931).-On cultivated soils, along the traces of tractor wheels, there was an active growth of Azotobacter, an increased proportion of aggregate soil particles, greater vol.-wt., higher cogen. of electrolytes and H_2O content, an increase in nitrate and available (?) P contents and increased crop yields. Soil ground to pass a 0.25-mm. sieve, after storage for 40 days at 28-30° with 70 % of its moisture capacity, regains its original aggregate structure.

APPENDIX METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION									
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING		TECHNICAL COLLEGE		SCHOOL OF MINING					
COLLEGE	DEPARTMENT	COLLEGE	DEPARTMENT	COLLEGE	DEPARTMENT	COLLEGE	DEPARTMENT	COLLEGE	DEPARTMENT
M	W	A	V	N	P	S	T	M	R

14
Co
Successes and failures in
Biochemical methods of structural formation of soil
I. I. Kanyava, N. P. Kurnevya and S. F. Moshchukov, *Izv. Vuz. Tekhnicheskaya Kemiya*, No. 1, 1958, p. 101-102; *Vestn. Akad. Nauk. Tadzhikistana*, No. 1, 1958, p. 101-102.

increased considerably, after composting, the quantity of soil aggregate resistant to the disintegrating action of water.
A. Padineau-Couture

ADM-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

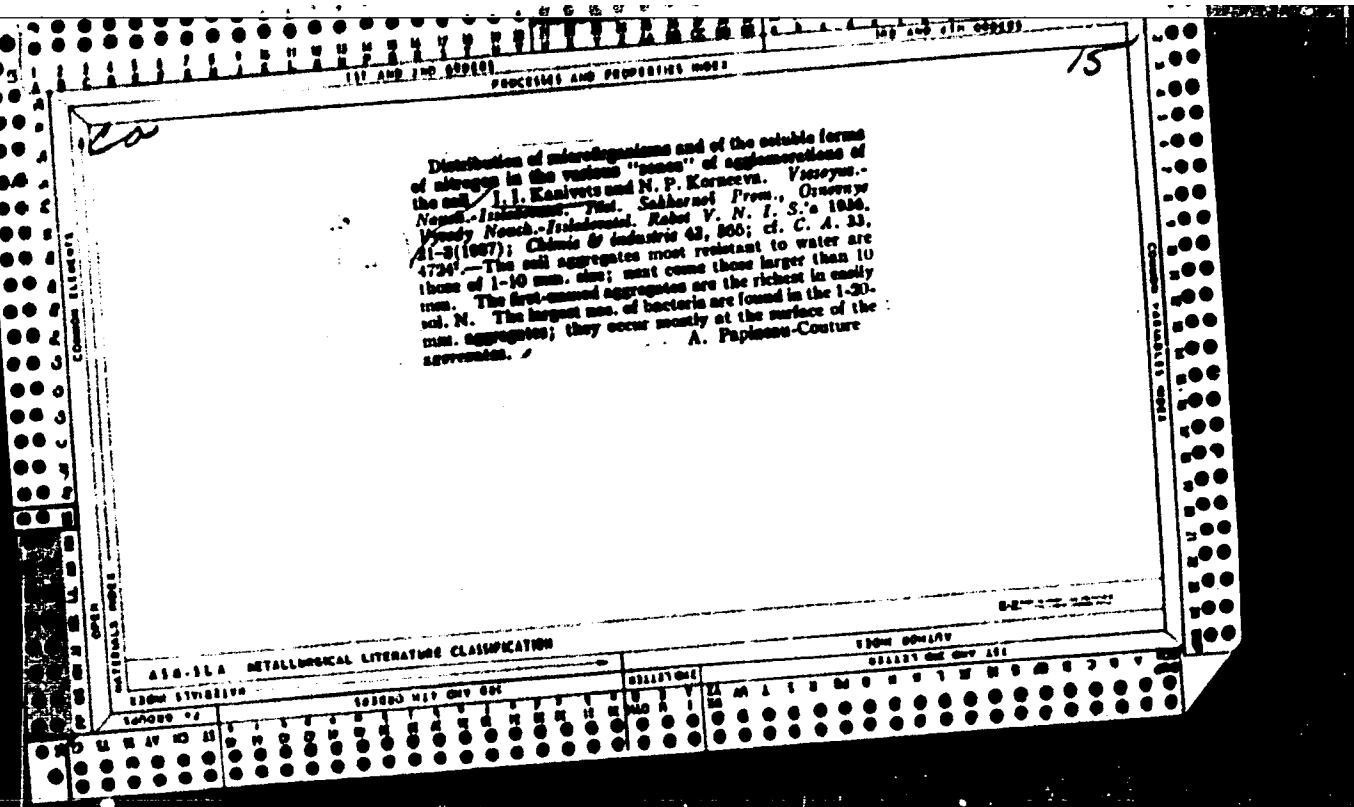
1104-117-01174

143062-14

180002 MAP CNO DNE

1104-33-100

111137 GM ONE



The effects of biochemical agents on the structure of soil. I. I. Kaniavits and N. P. Korneva. *Pedology* (U. S. S. R.) 22, 1059-51 (1957); *Chimia & Industria* 41, 573. Expt. established the favorable effects of biohumus on the increase in the structural strength, i.e., soils contaminated with Aspergillus and with Trichoderma had a better texture at the end of the vegetative period with an increased content (2-2.5 times) of water-resistant constituents. After composting for a fortnight, the quantity of these elements had increased approx. fivefold in soil contaminated with Trichoderma Agaricus. The action of biohumus agents increases considerably the crop yield of beets.

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ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION												S-87-AFPL-METRIC												
ITEM NUMBER			SUBJECT			CLASSIFICATION			SERIAL NUMBER			ITEM NUMBER			SUBJECT			CLASSIFICATION			SERIAL NUMBER			
ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.
ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

The importance of artificial inoculation of the soil with microorganisms to increase its productivity. I. The influence of *Trichoderma lignorum* on biophysical and chemical processes in the soil and on the yields of sugar-beets and winter wheat. I. I. Kaptagil and N. P. Korneeva. *Mikrobiologiya* (U. S. S. R.) 7, 273-322 (1958). Chem. Zents., 1960, 1, 3314.—Kermental improvement in the soil structure was attained by inoculation with *Trichoderma lignorum* or with its enzyme, which was obtained directly or from manure, straw or sugar-beet silage. The firmness of the soil was increased 2.2-5 times and more; the amount of fungi (*Mucor*, *Pencillium*, etc.) in the soil was reduced. The sugar-beet yield was increased by 20-300 kg./ha.; their sugar content was increased by 0.3-1.0%. The yield of winter wheat was increased by 2.0-5.0 t/ha. The best results were obtained by inoculation with *Trichoderma lignorum* in combination with *Zoobacter* and *Aspergillus niger*. W. A. Moore.

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1.1.1.1.1 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410013-5"

The role of the fungus *Trichoderma lignorum* in increasing the fertility of the soil and the yields of sugar beets, winter wheat and oats. J. J. Narinszky, Nébihar 10, No. 2, 29-32 (1951). Chem. Zentralbl. 1952, II, 429. Expts. continued over a 3-year period are described on the effect of this fungus on the structure of the soil, the improvement of its nutritive condition and the increase in the yields of the 3 crops. The enzyme of *Trichoderma lignorum* was itself found to be a powerful structure former in the soil; it produced an essential improvement in the soil structure even in a short time (58 days). The age of the fungus played an important role in this respect. The greatest effect was obtained with the enzyme obtained on the 10th day of growth of the fungus. Soil inoculated with the fungus contained larger amounts of nitrate and less NH₃ than uninoculated soil. The sugar beet yield was 47,000 kg. per ha. on the inoculated soil as against 40,700 on the uninoculated fields. Definitely larger crops of wheat and oats were also grown on the inoculated land.

M. G. Moore

APPENDIX METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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KANTVERE (I. I.) & KMARITON (R. G.). Приготовление препарата гриба (*Trichoderma lignorum*) в целях парирования посева. [Preparing soil inoculum of the fungus *Trichoderma lignorum*.—*Хоз. Зем. и сады СССР.* Извл. [Sci. Notes Sug. Ind.], Кифф, [Grey Ser.], xvi, 2-3, pp. 104-108, 1939.]

On the basis of four years' study on the beneficial effect of *Trichoderma lignorum* [*T. viride*: R.A.M., xx, p. 508] on the yield of sugar beet, the following practical method is proposed for the incorporation of the organism into the soil. Dry cake from the extracting press is soaked with boiling water, then cooled down to between 35° to 40° C. and inoculated with pure cultures of *T. viride* on 2 per cent. beet agar, diluted at the rate of 15 to 20 gm. culture to 2 l. water. It is estimated that 15 to 20 kg. where available, even 40 kg. press cake can be applied to a 1 ha. field, 100 to 150 c.c. of the diluted pure culture being needed for the inoculation of 600 gm. dry press cake. The inoculated press cake, carefully covered with sterilized paper, is kept for four to six days at a temperature of 25° to 27°, till the surface of the mass is covered with dark green mats of spores. It is then thoroughly mixed with either sterilized peat or black soil to give a mixture for use at the rate of 2 to 3 c.c. [100 to 150 kg.] per ha. The mixture is either broadcast or placed

APPENDIX METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	
U	M	A	V	W	D	E	F	G	H	K	N	P	R	S	T	C	B	O	Z	
L	W	U	M	A	V	D	E	F	G	H	K	N	P	R	S	T	C	B	Z	
Y	U	M	A	V	D	E	F	G	H	K	N	P	R	S	T	C	B	Z		
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in rows on the soil or on the manure spread over the soil, and ploughed under the same day or early next day.

Positive results were obtained in laboratory tests when seeds of oats or winter wheat were inoculated with water suspensions of press cake containing *T. viride* (15 to 20 gm. pure culture per l. water per ha.). Preparation immediately before inoculation, or before sowing, which can be carried out simultaneously with vermiculization, or before sowing. Laboratory tests (and in the case of formalin field trials also) showed that *T. viride* survives treatment with various seed disinfectants such as preparation AB, Davidoff's, and formalin.

In the case of winter crops the mixture containing the organism should be incorporated at a depth of 5 to 6 cm. in rows between the rows of seeds.

КАНИЧЕВ, І. І.. Роль гриба Trichocomma Кроткин в кореневих системах Сахарної Свічі, овеса, Пшениці та Клевера в земляній почві з проміжною структурою. [Role of the fungus Trichocomma Krotkina and the root systems of Sugar Beet, winter Wheat, Oats, Barley, and Clover in the consolidation of soils.]—з Сборник науково-практических работ ВНИС, Госуд. Наук.-техн. издат. УССР (Collection of scientific research papers of the Pan-Soviet Scientific Research Institute for the Sugar Beet Industry, State Publ. Off. Lit. coll. co-op. Pnig Ukraine), pp. 136–172, 8 лін., 1939.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410013-5

KANIVETS, I. I.

(Trichoderma lignorum) Trichoderma lignorum Kiev Vtorsia poligrafshkola R&U 1940.
55 p.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410013-5"

CA

IS

PROCESSING AND PREGRESSIONS DATA

Increased yield of sugar beet, oats and lupine by soil infected with *Trichoderma lignorum*. I. I. Kalyuzhny, K. G. Khavliton and R. M. Tul'chinskaya. *Voprosy Sel'skogo Hoziaistva* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 143-81 (in English, 151-2) (1940); cf. C. A. 34, 4734, 7041; 36, 6748. Under strictly controlled exp'tl. conditions an increase in nutritive value was found in the fungus-infected soil. Moisture retention was improved. Compared with control, the sugar beet yield was higher by 3-15% according to the share of fungus per cent applied (100 g per 1.33 kg of soil). Each soil portion contained 61.3 g. K₂SO₄, 107.7 g. Ca(H₂O)₂, 112.5 g. Ca(NH₄)₂, 9.42 g. NaCl and 24.0 g. CaCO₃. The beet seeds were treated with KMnO₄ before planting. The oat seeds were treated with HCOOH and planted in fungus-infected air-dry and "physically ripe" soil with and without fertilizer. The yield was 12-47% higher than in control, according to the humidity of the soil and the amt. of fungus and fertilizer at planting. The yield of lupine was greatest when the amt. of *Trichoderma* was 20.00 kg./ha. and the plowing depth was 25 cm. Soils of the soil with the fungus strengthens the compactness of the soil. The fungus survives well throughout the season. A great amt.

of actinomycetes had developed also in the infected soil by autumn.

T. Laskov

ASSEMBLY: DETAILEDURAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KANIYETS, I. I.

35350. Velikiy Stalinskij Plan Preobrazovaniya Prirody I Vofrozy Peredelki Pockv
Moldavskoy SSR. Nauch. Zapiski Moldav. Nauch.-Issled. Dazy Akad. Nauk SSSR,
T. 11, 1949, s. 3-35.--Bibliogr: 9 MAZV

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey Vol. 34, Moskva, 1.49

KANIYETS, I. .

35351. Rol' Sovetskogo Pochvovedeniya V Razvitiu Miroboj Nauki O Pochve. (Doklad Na Teoret. Konferentsii Moldav. Nauch.-Issled. Bazy Akad. Nauk SSSR.) Nauch. zapiski Moldav. Nauch.-Issled. Bazy. Akad. Nauk. SSSR, T. 11, 1949, S. 9-39.-- Bibliogr: 11, HAZV.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

1. KANIVETS, I. .
2. USSR (600)
7. "The Interlinking of Biological Processes in the Microzones of the Root Systems of Plants in Connection with Soil Depletion Phenomena. (Report to the All-Union Conference on Agricultural Microbiology)", Nauchnyye Zapiski Moldavskogo Filiala Akad. Nauk SSSR (Scientific Notes of the Moldavia Affiliate, Acad Sci USSR), Vol 3, 1950, pp 3-15.
9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132, Unclassified.

C.A.

/S

The role of the microflora and cultivated plants in increasing the availability of soil nutrients. J. L. Naarayana, Dabholkar Visvesvaras, Ordina Leona Ahad, Salchi-Shan, Naarayana, V. J. Leona 15, No. 7, 21 A(1951). - It is shown that available K and P are, as a rule, higher in the rhizosphere than away from it. The increase varies with the type of crop. The increase in nitrate is not as apparent as with K and P. The no. of bacteria and fungi has been found to be higher in the rhizosphere. The plants tested were: bromegrass, rye grass, fescue, orchard grass, timothy, meadow grass (poa), quack grass, white clover, red clover, alfalfa, esparcette, sweet clover, rye, barley, wheat, oats, and combinations of the grasses. J. B. Joffe

KANIVETS, I. I., kandidat sel'skokhosaistvennykh nauk; MIKITYUK, M. I.;
FRANK, D., redaktor; MANDEL'BAUM, M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Soil zones of Moldavia and their agricultural characteristics]
Pechenye raiony Moldavskoi SSR i ikh sel'skokhosaistvennye
osobennosti. Kishinev, Gos. izd-vo Moldavii, 1955. 207 p.
(Moldavia--Soils) (NIMA 10:2)

KANIVETS, I.I.

GEYDEMAN, T.S.; KAMANIN, L.G.; KANIVETS, I.I.; OBEDIENTOVA, G.V.

Natural features of the Kodry Hills. Trudy Inst.geog. no.64:69-104
'55. (MLRA 8:11)

(Kodry Hills--Physical geography)

KANIVETS, I.I.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410013

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

L-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69348

Author : Kanivets, I.I.

Inst :

Title : System of Soil Care in Fruitbearing Orchards.

Orig Pub : Sad i ogorod, 1956, No 9, 33-37

Abst : Experiments from 1949 to 1951 established that in fruit-bearing Moldavian SSR orchards which were planted according to plans, it was necessary from the very first years to plow them to a full depth (20-25 cm). Where the orchards are not planted according to plans and the root system is not located deeply enough, it is imperative to guard it carefully, especially in humus layers. The plowing should be conducted in strict relation to the depth of the basic root system mass, namely: in strips between tree trunks to a depth of 8 to 12 cm; between rows no deeper than 15 to 18 cm. Especially harmful is deep

Country : USSR
Category : Soil Science. General Problems.
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No. 12, 1958, No. 53334
Author : Dikusar, I.; Kanivets, I.; Piskarev, A.
Institut. : The Soil Institute of the Moldavian Affiliate *
Title : A Contribution to the Problem of Increasing
Soil Fertility
Orig. Pub. : Zemledeliye i zhivotnovodstvo Moldavii, 1957,
No. 8, 11-14
Abstract : The results are reported of field experiments and
laboratory research made at the Soil Institute of
the Moldavian Affiliate of the Academy of Sciences
USSR. Control of the level and qualitative as-
pects of fertility in cultivated soil is recom-
mended through the application of diverse fertil-
izers. Thus the simultaneous placement of manure
and phosphate fertilizers (at 40 tons of manure
and one ton of superphosphate, applied under the

*of the Academy of Sciences USSR

Card: 1/2

Country :
Category :

J

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No. 12, 1958, No. 53334

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : crop during planting) was most effective for the
orchards and vineyards in Strashenskiy Rayon. --
G.V. Larin

Card: 2/2

KANIVETS, I.I.

[An album on the role of soils in horticulture (on the arrangement of fruit plantations, preparation and care of soils in commercial orchards)] Al'bom; rol' pochv v sadovodstve (o razmeshchenii plodovykh nasazhdennii, podgotovke i ukhode za pochvoi v promyshlennykh sadakh). Kishinev, Gosizdat Moldavii, 1958. 1 v. (unpaged)
(MIRA 15:6)

(Moldavia—Fruit culture)

KANIVETS, Il'ya Iosifovich; FITOVA, L., red.; KURMAYEVA, T., tekhn.red.

[Selecting the location and preparing the soil for an orchard]
Vybor uchastka i podgotovka pochvy pod plodovyj sad. Kishinev,
Gos.izd-vo "Kartia moldovenijske," 1961. 29 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Fruit culture)

KANIVETS, I.I., otv. red.; DIKUSAR, I.G., red.; KRUPENIKOV, I.A., red.;
KHARITONINA, A.A., red.; LEDVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Effectiveness of fertilizers in Moldavia] Effektivnost' udob-
renii v usloviakh Moldavii. Kishinev, Izd-vo "Shtintsa,"
1961. 123 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Moldavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pochvovedeniya
i agrokhimii imeni N.A.Dimo.
(Moldavia--Fertilizers and manures)

KANIVETS, Il'ya Iosifovich

[Soil conditions and the growth of apple trees] Poch-
vennye usloviia i rast jabloni. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo
Moldavii, 1958. 495 p.
(Apple) (Soils)

YEGOROVA, Tat'yana Mikhaylovna; KANIVETS, M.A., retsenzent; RYZHYKH, I.I., starshego prepod., retsenzent; STEPANOV, S.P., assistent, retsenzent; GENDEL'MAN, M.A., prof., retsenzent; GENDEL'MAN, A.M., kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent; KUROPATENKO, F.K., prof., retsenzent; KONTOROVICH, I.A., starshiy prep., retsenzent; YEROFEYENKO, A.G., assisten, retsenzent; DAVYDOV, G.P., red.; SHAMAROVA, T.A., red. izd-va; SUNGUROV, V.S., tekhn. red.

[Topographical drawing] Topograficheskoe cherchenie. Moskva,
Geodezizdat, 1961. 158 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy geodezii Omskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Kanivets). 2. Zaveduyushchik kafedroy zamleustroystva TSelinogradskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Gendel'man, M.A.). 3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy zemleproektirovaniya i planirovki sel'skikh zaselennykh most Feorusskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii (for Kuropatenko).
(Topographical drawing)

GAN'SHIN, Vladimir Nikolayevich, prof.; LYBEDEV, Sergey Mikhaylovich,
prof.; KRENOV, Leonid Sergeyevich, prof.; ZUBRITSKIY, I.V.,
prof., retsenzent [deceased]; KANIVETS, M.A., dots.,
retsenzent

[Laboratory manual on surveying] Fraktikum po geodezii. Mo-
skva, Nedra, 1964. 414 p. (MIRA 17:9)

The increase in the productivity of the soil under the influence of a system of cultivation. M. A. Lebedeva. *Nauka i Znaniye*, 1940, No. 1, p. 1-10. (See also *Zapiski Akademii Nauk SSSR*, Ser. Biol., Hyp. 15, No. 3-4, 1941, p. 101-118.) (*Cheat. Cest.*, 1940, I, 274.)—Observations made over a period of years on intensively worked and fertilized plots of land showed the following results: In addition to the important general improvement in the mech. properties of the soil, there was an increase in the content of the soil in readily sol. forms of N, in the mobility of the phosphates, and in the no. of cellulose-decompos., ammonifying and N-fixing bacteria. Soils most frequently fertilized with manure showed the largest nos. of *Arthrobacter*. Moreover, the catalytic activity of well-worked and well-fertilized soils was always greater than that of soils lying fallow. M. G. Moore.

13

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410013-5"

11/21/87 7:30 A.M.
KANIVETS, N.P. (Shchigry, Kurskaya oblast')

Main wealth of a machine-tractor station. Zdorov'e 4 no. 3:12-13
Mr '58. (MIDA 11:3)

1. Glavnnyy agronom Okhochevskoy mashinno-traktornoy stantsii
(MACHINE-TRACTOR STATIONS--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

KANIVETS, S., jurist; SHATOVA, M., jurist

Interpretation does not make things clear. Isobr.i rats.
6:30 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. TSentral'nyy sovet Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva isobretateley
i ratsionalizatorov.
(Technological innovations)

KANIVETS, S.V.

History of ancient metallurgical production in the Northern Urals.
Izv. Komi fil. Geog. ob-va SSSR no.9:108-111 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

KANIVETS, Vl.; POLYANSKIY, Yu.I., prof.

Aleksandr Ul'ianov. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.11:72-79 N '61.
(MIRA 14:12)
(Ul'ianov, Aleksandr Il'ich, 1866-1887)

GUSLITSER, B.I.; KANIVETS, V.I.

First paleolithic site in the Pechora Valley portion of the Urals.
Biul.Kom.chetv.per. no.27:21-27 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Pechora Valley—Stone age)

GUSLITSER, B.I.; KANIVETS, V.I.

Caves of the Pechora territory as a source for studying the
Quaternary. Izv.Komi fil.Geog,ob-va SSSR no 7:45-59 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Pechora Valley—Caves)
(Pechora Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)

GUSLITSER, Boris Isaakovich; KANIVETS, Vyacheslav Il'ich;
BADER, O.N., otv. red.; VARSANOF'YEVA, V.A., otv. red.

[Caves in the Pechora Valley portion of the Urals]
Peshchery Pechorskogo Urala. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 132 p.
(MIRA 18:11)

L 06571-67 EEC(k)-2/EM(1) INF(c)
ACC NR: AP6028999

SOURCE CODE: UR/0431/66/001/002/0095/0104

AUTHOR: Avak'yants, G. M.; Kaniyazov, Sh.

35
6

ORG: Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics (Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki)

TITLE: Theory of dynamic characteristics of long diodes ✓

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika, v. 1, no. 2, 1966, 95-104

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor diode, forbidden band, circuit theory

ABSTRACT: The authors study the dynamic properties of a semiconductor element made in the form of a diode with double injection where the base contains impurity atoms which produce deep levels in the forbidden band. Singularities in the dynamic characteristics of this type of element are studied for the case of an alternating signal and where the diode is biased in the forward direction with a constant current resulting from constant biasing voltage. Expressions are derived for the differential impedance with a weak alternating signal and it is shown that the reactance is inductive. The properties of a circuit containing a diode in parallel with a capacitor are analyzed and the voltage and power amplification characteristics of this type of diode are discussed. Orig. art. has: 23 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09, 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Nov65/ ORIG REF: 001

me
Card 1/1

L 06570-5 / EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6029000

SOURCE CODE: UR/0431/66/001/002/0105/0110

51
BAUTHOR: Avak'yants, G. M.; Kaniyazov, Sh.ORG: Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics (Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki)TITLE: Generation of electric oscillations in semiconductors during the transmission
of direct current

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika, v. 1, no. 2, 1966, 105-110

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic wave generation, electric theory, circuit theory, semi-conductor theory

ABSTRACT: The paper contains a theoretical analysis of the generation of oscillations in a circuit containing a long diode with impurity atoms in the base which produce deep levels in the forbidden band. A circuit consisting of a diode in series with a capacitor is considered and expressions are derived for the resonance and generation frequencies. It is shown that generation of electrical oscillations takes place only under definite conditions. The proposed method of analysis may be used to determine the possibilities for generation of oscillations in any circuit containing a diode.
Orig. art. has: 24 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 01Nov65/ ORIG REF: 001

rs
Card 1/1

KANIYEV, S.

Deviation of functions biharmonic in a circle from their
boundary values. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no. 5:995-998 D '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut
im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo. Predstavлено akademikom N.I.
Muskhelishvili.

ACCESSION NR: AP4030387

S/0021/64/000/004/0451/0454

AUTHOR: Kaniyev, S.

TITLE: Precise evaluation of the average deviation of circularly biharmonic functions from their boundary values

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Dopovidi, no. 4, 1964, 451-454

TOPIC TAGS: biharmonic function, circularly biharmonic function, function deviation, boundary value

ABSTRACT: The question of the deviation in a metric of circularly biharmonic functions from their boundary values is considered. Proof is presented of the equality of the upper edge

$$\delta(W^{(n)} LM; r) = \sup_{f \in W^{(n)} LM} \|f(\varphi) - f(r, \varphi)\|_U \quad (1)$$

and the upper edge

$$\delta(W^{(n)} M; r) = \sup_{f \in W^{(n)} M} \max_{0 < \varphi < 2\pi} |f(\varphi) - f(r, \varphi)|. \quad (2)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4030387

The exact value of the latter has already been determined by the writer
(DAN SSSR, 153, 995, 1963).

ASSOCIATION: Dnipropetrovs'ky'y khimiko-tehnologichny'y insty'tut (Dnepropetrovsk
Chemical Technology Institute)

SUBMITTED: 10Apr63 DATE ACQ: 30Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA NO REF Sov: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

KAN(Yan), S.

Local deviations of functions biharmonic in a circle from their boundary values. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 124 no.6:144-147 '64.

Deviation in the mean of functions biharmonic in a circle from their boundary values. ibid.:148-157 (MIRA 18:9)

L 45382-66 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6016598

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/65/000/012/B032/B032

AUTHOR: Kaniyev, S.

25

B

TITLE: Local deviations of functions biharmonic in the circle from their boundary values

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 12B146

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Kazansk. un-t, v. 124, no. 6, 1964, 144-147

TOPIC TAGS: boundary value problem, approximation

ABSTRACT: The author considers the function

$$f(r, \varphi) = \frac{(1-r^2)^2}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(\theta) \cdot \frac{1-r \cos(\theta-\varphi)}{|1-2r \cos(\theta-\varphi)+r^2|^2} d\theta.$$

biharmonic in the unit circle, whose boundary values are the values of the function $f(\theta) \in L(0, 2\pi)$, with normal derivative on the boundary equal to zero, and he estimates the difference

$$\Delta(r, \varphi) = f(r, \varphi) - f(\varphi) = \frac{(1-r^2)^2}{2\pi} \times \int_0^{2\pi} w_r(t) \cdot \frac{1-r \cos t}{(1-2r \cos t+r^2)^2} dt,$$

where

$$w_r(t) = f(\varphi+t) - 2f(\varphi) + f(\varphi-t).$$

Under the assumption that the function $f(\theta)$ is continuous on the interval $[0, 2\pi]$,

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UDC: 517.53:517.947.42

L 45382-66

ACC NR: AR6016598

the problem was solved earlier by the author (RZhMat, 1964, 5B162). Here local analogs of these results are investigated. The author finds several estimates for $\Delta(\varphi, r)$, imposing a restriction on the behavior of the function $f(\theta)$ at one point and in an infinitely small neighborhood of it, and he finds one estimate under the assumption of continuity of the function $f(\theta)$ on the interval $[\alpha, \beta] \in [0, 2\pi]$. It is noted that these estimates (Theorems 1-4) are analogous to the corresponding results of Ya. L. Geronimus for harmonic functions. In conclusion the following is established: Theorem 5. If the point φ is such that for any $\lambda > 0$ and $0 \leq \delta \leq \pi$ the relation

$$w_\varphi(\lambda\delta) < (\lambda + 1)^n w_\varphi(\delta)$$

is satisfied, then for all $0 \leq r < 1$ we have the estimate

$$|\Delta(r, \varphi)| < Cw_\varphi(1-r),$$

where C is an absolute constant. V. Petrov *(Translation of abstract)*

SUB CODE: 12

Card 2/2 AUNIV

L 45383-66 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)
ACC NR: AR6016599

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/65/000/012/B032/B032

AUTHOR: Kaniyev, S.TITLE: Deviation in mean of functions which are biharmonic in the circle from their boundary values

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 12B147

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Kazansk. un-ta, v. 124, no. 6, 1964, 148-157

TOPIC TAGS: boundary value problem, approximation

ABSTRACT: The following is proved: Theorem 1. For any function $f(r, \varphi)$ which is biharmonic in the unit circle and satisfies the conditions $\frac{\partial f(r, \varphi)}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=1} = 0$ and $f(r, \varphi) \Big|_{r=1} = f(\varphi)$, on the boundary, where the function $f(\varphi)$ belongs to the class $L_q(0, 2\pi)$, $1 \leq q < \infty$, the inequality $\|f(r, \varphi) - f(\varphi)\|_L < C\omega_2(1-r)_{L_q}$ holds for all $0 \leq r < 1$, where C is some absolute constant and $\omega_2(t)_{L_q}$ is the modulus of smoothness of the function $f(\varphi)$ in the metric of L_q . It is established that the deviation of the biharmonic functions of Theorem 1 from the boundary values as $r \rightarrow 1$ cannot have order better than $(1-r)^2$. The author determines the structure of the

UDC: 517.53:517.947.42

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ACC NR: AR6016599

class of those boundary functions for which the deviation as $r \rightarrow 1$ has the best order $(1-r)^2$. For functions which, besides the conditions of Theorem 1, also satisfy the condition

$$\frac{\partial^{n-1} f(r, \varphi)}{\partial r^{n-1}} \in L_p(0, 2\pi), \quad i=1, 2, \dots$$

he proves the inequality

$$\left\| \frac{\partial^{n-1} f(r, \varphi)}{\partial r^{n-1}} \right\|_{L_p} < C \cdot r^{\frac{n(1-r)L}{(1-r)^{n-1}}}.$$

(C is an absolute constant), which holds for all r. V. Petrov (Translation of abstract)

SUB CODE: 12

Card 2/2 *all in*

KHLEBOV, Gavriil Avksent'yevich, nauchn. sotr.; ZINCHENKO, Yevgeniy Iosifovich; KANIYEV, Z.Sh., red.; NAGIBIN, F., tekhn.red.

[Monetary wages on the "Trudovoi pakhar'" Collective Farm]
Denezhnaia oplata v kolkhoze "Trudovoi pakhar'." Alma-Ata,
Kazsel'khozgiz, 1962. 46 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut ekonomiki i organizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva
Kazakhskoy SSR (for Khlebov). 2. Predsedatel' kolkhoza
"Trudovoy pakhar'" Sverdlovskogo rayona Dzhambul'skoy oblasti
(for Zinchenko).

(Collective farms—Income distribution)

KANIZASI, Dezső, kandidátus (Budapest, VII., Bethlen Gábor ter 2)

Marxist dialectics as a method in logopedics. Magy pszichol
szemle 17 no.2:184-193 '60.

1. Gyogypedagogiai Tanárképző Főiskola logopédiai tanszekenek
vezetője.

KANTICAI, Dezső
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees: Dr,
Professor and head (vezeto tanar) of the Chair of Logopedics (Logopédiai
Affiliation: Tanszek) at the College for Teachers of Retarded Children (Gyogypedagogiai
Tanárképző Főiskola)

Source: Budapest, Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle, Vol XVIII, No 2, 1961, pp 163-172

Data: "Psycho-Logopedics in the Therapy of Aphasy"

(1)

070 7014

KANIZSAI, Dezső, dr., kandidatus

Psychologopedics of the therapy of aphasias. Magy psichológ esemle
18 no.2:163-172 '61.

1. Gyogypedagogiai Tanárképző Főiskola logopédiai tanszekenek
vezető tanara.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410013-5

KANIZSAI, Dezso, dr.

Effect of cleft palate on phonation. Orv. hetil. 105 no.32:
1489-1493 9 Ag '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410013-5"

NIKODEMUSZ, I.; KANIZSAI, L.; SELBI, E.

A new method for the demonstration of enterotoxin production
by staphylococci. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 19 no.3:209-215
'63.

1. National Institute of Nutrition, Budapest, and the Pecs-
Baranya county Public Health-Epidemiological Station, Pecs.

*

RAUSS, Karoly, dr.; KANIZSAI, Laszlo, dr.

Studies on the practical value of Vi hemagglutination. Orv. hetil.
95 no.52: 1417-1420 26 Dec 54.

1. A Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Mikrobiologiai Intezetenek
(igazgato: Rauss, Karoly dr. egyet. tanar) es az OKI Pecsi
Allomasanak (allomasvezeto: Kanissai Laszlo dr.) koslemenye.

(HEMAGGLUTINATION

Vi antigen hemagglut.)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES
Vi antigen hemagglut.)

HUNGARY

KANIZSAI MAGY, Ida, Mrs. V., VIDA, Laszlo; National Institute of Public Health (Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet), Chemical Department (Kemiai Osztaly), Budapest.

"The Determination of 2-Phenylquinoline-4-carboxylic Acid with Perchloric Acid. Separation of 2-Phenylquinoline-4-carboxylic Acid, Acetyl Salicylic Acid and Magnesium Oxide."

Budapest, Acta Pharmaceutica Hungarica, Vol 33, No 2, Apr 63, pp 51-56.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] Atophan (2-phenylquinoline-4-carboxylic acid) may be determined in non-aqueous solution (in absolute acetic acid) with a mixed indicator consisting of gentian violet and dimethyl yellow (8:20). Atophan, acetyl salicylic acid and magnesium oxide may be separated from a powder mixture through so-called reverse extraction. After suitable preparation, the magnesium oxide is titrated with Complexon III directly; the interfering color of Atophan was eliminated by the use of a new mixed indicator. Of 8 references, 5 are Hungarian, the rest is Western.

1/1

~~HUSZKA, "Koz. Gyógyszerészeti Intézet", Budapest; CSEKE, János (Hódmezővásárhely); BODÓ, László (Debrecen)~~

Forum of innovators. Ujít lap 15 no.6:30-31 25 Mr '63.

KONECNI, Josip; STANOJEVIC, Branislav; KANJUH, Vladimir

A case of Chiari's syndrome. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 89 no.2:231-237
F '61.

1. Interna klinika A Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu.
Upravnik: prof. dr Branislav Stanojevic. Institut za patolosku
anatomiju Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu. Upravnik:
prof. dr Zivojin Ignjacev. 2. Clan Uredivackog odbora, "Srpski arhiv
za celokupno lekarstvo" (for Konecni).

(HEPATIC VEINS dis) (PHLEBITIS case reports)

RUVIDIC, R.; ROLOVIC, Z.; PENDIC, S.; KANJUH, V.

A contribution to the study of the erythropoietic insufficiency and bone marrow aplasia during malignant neoplasms; on a case of generalized cancer of the breast with haemolytic anaemia and bone marrow aplasia. Acta med. jugosl. 15 no.3:241-250 '61.

1. Medical Clinic "B" Medical Faculty, University of Belgrade, Central Laboratory for Radioactive Isotopes Application, Serbian Academy of Sciences, Belgrade and Institute of Pathology, Medical Faculty, University of Belgrade.

(BREAST NEOPLASMS compl) (ANEMIA HEMOLYTIC etiol)
(ANEMIA APLASTIC etiol)

PETROVIC, LJ; BOZINOVIC LJ; KANJUN, V.

Cor triatriatum. Acta med.iugosl. 14 no.3:327-339 '60.

1. Pedijatrica klinika, Interna klinika "B" i Patoloski institut
Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.
(HEART DEFECTS CONGENITAL case reports)

SYNOPSIS

M. LEPOSAVIC and V. KANJUK, Department of Pathological Anatomy of
Medical Faculty (Institut za patološku anatomiju Medicinskih fakulteta)
Belgrade.

"Pathogenesis of French-Arterial fistula Due to Spread of non-Irradiated
Bronchial Carcinoma into Pulmonary artery Branch."

Belgrade, Acta Medica Jugoslavica, Vol. 16, No. 1, 1962; pp. 111-116.

Abstract [French article]: Case in man aged 61; hemoptysis and sudden
death, thought at first to be due to (luetic?) aortal perforation into
trachea found at necropsy to be due to massive perforation of highly
malignant bronchial carcinoma into branch of pulmonary artery. Two
photographs of necropsy specimen; 2 photomicrographs; 1 Yugoslav and
1 Western references.

LEPOSAVIC, M.; KANJUH, V.

Contribution to the pathogenesis of broncho-arterial fistula due
to the penetration of non-irradiated carcinoma of the bronchus into
a branch of the pulmonary artery. Acta med. jugosl. 16 no.1:111-119
'62.

1. L'institut d'anatomie pathologique de la Faculte de medecine de
l'Universite de Belgrade.

(BRONCHIAL NEOPLASMS) (BRONCHIAL FISTULA)
(PULMONARY ARTERY) (FISTULA)

S

KANKA, A.

The role of leading branch worksites. Strojirenstvi 14 no.12:881-882
D '64.

1. Research Institute of Machine Tools and Machining, Prague.

KANKA, A.

"Precision of Metalworking Machinery." p. 16 (Strojirenstvi, Vol. 3, no. 1, Jan. 1953,
Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 2, Library of Congress,
Feb. 1954, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410013-5

KANKA, A.

"Mechanization and Automatic Control of Machine Tools." p. 144,
(MECHANISACE, Vol. 2, No. 4, Apr. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410013-5"

KANKA, A.

KANKA, A. Machine tools, II. Exhibition of the Czechoslovak machinery industry. p. 318. Vol 4, no 8, Aug. 1956 STROJIRENSKA VYROBA Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

KANKA, A.

Machine tools at the 3d Exhibition of Czechoslovak Engineering.

P. 3381 (Strojirenka Vyroba. Vol. 5, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

KANKA, A.

"The 5th European exhibition of machine tools at Hannover in 1957."

p. 551 (Strojirenska Vyroba) Vol. 5, no. 12, Dec. 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

KANKA, A.

"Czechoslovak machine tools at the Brussels World Exhibition."

p. 24 (Czechoslovak Heavy Industry [Special issue] 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 9,
September 1958

KANKA, A.

Long-term trends of machine tool development. Strojirenstvi 13
no.10;721-722 O '63.

1. Reditel Vysokého ustanu obrabecích strojů a obrábění,
Praha.

KANKA, A.

Development of machine tool and forming machine production.
Strojirenstvi 13 no.9:641-642 S '63.

1. Reditel, Vyskumny ustav obrabecich stroju a obrabeni, Praha.

MALIK, Leopold; KANKA, Alois

International Exhibition of Machine Tools in Tokyo, November
1964. Stroj vyr 13 no.4:302-304 Ap '65.

1. Manager of the Tovarna na obrabeci stroje a naradi (for
Malik). 2. Director of the Research Institute of Machine
Tools and Machining, Prague-Zabehlice (for Kanka).

KANKA, Jerzy, inz.

Plastics used for the construction of locomotive bodies in
Czechoslovakia. Przegl techn 84 no.51:6 22 D'63.

SEBEK, T.; SKODA, Vl.; KANKA, J.; KUBATOVA, A.

Our experience with cervical conization. Cesk. gyn. 26[40] no.4:
290-292 '61.

1. II. gym. por. klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Lukas,
Dr. Sc.

(CERVIX UTERI surg)

KANKA, Jiri, Dr.; SKODA, Vladimir, Dr.

Importance of early hospitalization for mastitis during lactation; comments on practice. Cesk. gyn. 22[36] no.4: 320-324 May 57.

l. II. por. gyn. klinika KU v Praze, prednosta doktor lekarskych ved prof. Dr. Josef Lukas.

(MASTITIS, ther.

puerperal, importance of early hosp. (Cs))

(PUEPERIUM, compl.

mastitis, ther., importance of early hosp. (Cs))

CERNY, Ludek; KANKA, Jiri; MACKU, Frantisek

Use of psychopharmacology in preoperative preparation and postoperative care in gynecology. Cesk. gynek. 27 no.1/2:129-132 Mr '62.

l. II gyn.-por. klin. KU v Praze, predn. prof. MUDr. J. Lukas, DrSc
Detska psychiat. lec. Dolni Pocernice, predn. MUDr. L. Cerny.

(GYNECOLOGY surg) (MEPROBAMATE ther)
(PHEMMETRAZINE ther) (PARASYMPATHOLYTICS ther)

STASTNA, J.; KANKA, J.; CEE, K.; SCHON, E.

The level of staphylococcal α -antitoxin and antileukocidin in lactation mastitis. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.26:822-826 29 Je '62.

1. Mikrobiologicke oddeleni fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Kubelka — II. gynekologicko-porodnicka klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Lukas — Katedra mikrobiologie fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvu KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr.

F. Patocka.

(PUERPERIUM blood) (MASTITIS immunol)
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS immunol)

KANKA, J.; SCHON, E.; STASTNA, J.; CEE, K.

On the etiology of lactation mastitis. Cesk. gyn. 27 [41] no.6/7:
494-501 Ag '62.

1. II. gyn.-pov. klin. fak. vseob. lek. KU v Praze, predn. prof. dr.
J. Lukas, DrSc. Katedra mikrobiol. a epidemiol., vedouci prof. dr.
Fr. Patocka, DrSc. Mikrobiol. odd. fak. det. lek. KU v Praze.

(MASTITIS) (STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)
(PUERPERAL INFECTION)

STASTNA, J.; KANKA, J.; CEE, K.; SCHON, E.

The level of staphylococcal α -antitoxin and antileukocidin in lactation mastitis. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.26:822-826 29 Je '62.

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(INTELLIGENCE TESTS)

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"Diagnosis of Neurasthenic Syndrome in Arteriosclerosis"

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie, Vol LIX, No 3, June 63, pp 167-175.

Abstract [Author's English summary, modified]: Performances of a group of patients diagnosed as a neurasthenic syndrome in arteriosclerosis and of another group diagnosed as neurasthenia were investigated by means of the Wechsler-Bellevue test and other standard methods. Scores attained by the arteriosclerotics were lower in all tests. Significant differences were found in the performance part of the Wechsler test. Assumed differences in intelligence between the two pathological conditions were confirmed. The test proved to be useful in the differential diagnosis between the two conditions. Other methods confirmed a similar decline in performance, but differences were not as significant. It is expected that further verification, perfection and development of psychological methods will yield such results as to become more effective in the differential diagnosis of mental disorders in the preonile period of life. Seventeen references, including 7 Czech and 2 Russian.

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Microchemical determination of rubidium in the presence and absence of cesium. N. A. Tananyan, A. G. Kalbanyan and M. V. Darbinyan. *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 6, 980 (1953). In the detn. of Rb in the presence of Cs the metals of Groups I, II, III and IV are removed first. HCl is then added to the soln. to ppt. II and the soln. is filtered. An excess of oxalic acid is added to the filtrate, followed by evapn. to dryness and heating. The residue is taken up with H₂O and filtered; the filtrate is neutralized with HCl and evapd. to dryness. The chlorides of Rb and Cs (as well as of the other alkali metals and Mg) are obtained. The Cs is obtained by treatment with a soln. of KBF₄, which forms with Cs a bright red ppt., which is filtered off. The excess of KBF₄ interferes with the subsequent analysis because of the formation of a dark brown amorphous ppt. of AuPbCl₃. This can be prevented by boiling the filtrate with strong HNO₃ and evapn. to dryness. KBF₄ also can be removed by adding to the soln. in which Rb is to be detd. an excess of the AuPbCl₃ and heating. This causes all the Rb to go into soln. while KBF₄ remains as a ppt., which is then filtered off while hot, or a drop of the soln. is siphoned from the mist. and examd. under the microscope. The shape of the crystals will disclose the presence or absence of Rb. In the Rb detn. without the removal of Cs, the metals of Groups I, II, III and IV are removed, the filtrate is treated with HCl and to the soln. of the chlorides of Rb and Cs is added a 10% soln. of AuPbCl₃, followed by heating (for the evapn. of Rb) to 50%; a drop is then taken from the hot soln. which is left to crystallize under the microscope. Large octangular crystals indicate the presence of Rb. A. A. Borchulin

AMSLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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